

BOTH ARMIES CLAIMING VICTORIES IN BLOODY FIGHT GOING ON EAST OF PARIS; FRENCH DECLARE KAISER'S LINE HAS RETIRED 46 MILES

HOLDING OWN WITH ALLIES BERLIN SAYS

Kaiser Reports Battle With Superior Force East of Paris.

ARE FORCED TO RETIRE

But Claim to Have Captured Thousands of Prisoners and Fifty Guns.

THE KEY TO THE ULTIMATE OUTCOME OF WHAT PERHAPS WILL BE THE GREATEST BATTLE IN HISTORY, STILL RAGING ON THE PLAINS OF CHAMPAIGNE, EAST OF PARIS, LIES IN THE CENTER. FOR FIVE DAYS THE TIDE OF THE BATTLE HAS EBBED AND FLOWED WITH TERRIFIC LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES, BUT WITHOUT PERMANENT ADVANTAGE TO EITHER SIDE. ON THE GERMAN RIGHT WING, WHERE THE GERMANS ARE OPPOSED TO THE BRITISH, GERMANY OFFICIALLY ADMITS RETIREMENT, BUT NOT DEFEAT, AS FIRST REPORTED, BECAUSE OF AN ERROR IN THE TRANSMISSION OF MESSAGES.

Paris, (afternoon), Sept. 11.—News from the fighting line east of Paris is to the effect that Germans at some points have retired from 37 to 46 miles.

London, Sept. 11.—The official press bureau says: "General retirement of the enemy continues. British forces yesterday captured 1,500 prisoners, including wounded, and several guns, and large quantities of transport."

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—The German embassy today received the following wireless from Berlin: "Headquarters on Thursday in the first official reports says in the battle east of Paris the Germans held their own in a heavy two days' fight against superior forces attacking between Meaux, Montmirail and from the direction of Paris. We captured 50 guns and several thousand prisoners, but retired the right flank when an advance of strong hostile columns was reported. The enemy failed to pursue. Headquarters also reports fighting west of Verdun and on the eastern scene of war."

Vienna reports the Austrians have assumed the offensive in the region of Lemberg. This marks the second stage of a nine-day battle, in which 450,000 infantry, 4,000 cavalry, 1,500 machine guns and 2,000 field guns were engaged on the Russian side. Sunday night the Austrians annihilated an entire Serbian Timok division near Mitrovitz. Military attaches of neutral powers with the German troops officially state the enemies of Germany are using dum dum bullets.

POPE IN A WORLD PLEA FOR PEACE

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—The French embassy received from Bordeaux the following dated today, but presumably written last night: "Today at 8 o'clock (5 p. m.) marked advances against the German right wing have been gained by our troops. To the north of La Ferte Sous Jouarre, the first German army was obliged to recross the Marne and last night below a line formed by the River Lahn and Mezy and Fere en Tardenois. The Marne valley was free from German troops, according to the British aviation corps. Our troops at Champaigne were forced by the third German army to retire to Gougacon and Salons, but the part we lost was regained. The fifth German army before Verdun in the Argonne was attacked by our troops. We progressed slightly. There was slight progress on the road to Chateau Salins, in Lorraine by the sixth German army in the forest of Champagne. Part of the advance was lost. There is official confirmation that Maubeuge has been taken. The garrison is not half what the German agencies say."

French Claim Marked Gains.

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Crown Prince's Army Takes Fort.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—A German embassy wireless from Berlin says: "The crown prince's army yesterday took the fortifications southeast of Verdun. The German Paris army is attacking the fortress south of Verdun and other forts since Wednesday have been cannonaded. General Hindenburg has defeated the left wing of the Russian army still in East Prussia. The Russians have quit fighting and are retreating everywhere, being pursued towards the river Niemen."

London, Sept. 11.—An Amsterdam

Named by Kansas G. O. P. for Governor



Arthur Capper.

Arthur Capper is the republican nominee for governor in Kansas. He hails from Topeka and is an editor.

dispatch early today said it was officially announced in Berlin that in the fighting east of Paris the allies captured 50 guns, several thousand prisoners. This is an error in the transmission of the message. It was the Germans who took 50 guns and some thousand prisoners.

British Take Prisoners.

Paris, Sept. 11.—The following official communication was issued last night:

"On the left wing the British and French troops have crossed the Marne between La Ferte-Sous-Jouarre, Charly and Chateau Thierry, pursuing the enemy, who is in retreat. During the course of the advance the British forces took a number of prisoners and captured mitrailleuses.

Allied Armies Gain.

"During the four days' battle the allied armies have in that section of the theatre of operations gained about 37 miles.

"Between Chateau Thierry and Vitry-Le-Francois the Prussian guard has been thrown back. "The action continues with great severity in the region between Camp de Mailly and Vitry-Le-Francois.

"In the center and on the right wing there is no change in the situation. "On the Orna in and in the Argonne district the two opposing forces are maintaining their positions. In the region of Nancy the enemy has made slight progress on the Chateau Salins road.

Losses on Both Sides Heavy.

"On the other hand we have gained ground in the forest of Champaigne. "The losses have been considerable on both sides, but the morale and health of our troops remain excellent. "There is no confirmation of the news published in the German newspapers of the fall of Maubeuge."

POPE IN A WORLD PLEA FOR PEACE

Rome, Sept. 10, via Paris, Sept. 11, 2 a. m.—The Osservatore Romano, the official organ of the Vatican, this evening publishes a pastoral letter from Pope Benedict XV. in the form of an encyclical to the episcopacy of the world. It contains the program for the Pontificate of Pope Benedict which, summarized, calls for renewed efforts to spread religion through the world and urges peace and brotherhood among peoples and nations in fear of God.

Junior Republic Closed.

Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The George Junior republic at Freeville has been closed because of lack of funds. The orders to close followed a meeting of the board of trustees in New York city.

20,000 Priests in War Ranks.

Paris, Sept. 11.—The Figaro prints the statement that there are about 20,000 priests serving in the ranks of the French army.

BELGIANS GIVING LIST ATROCITIES

New York, Sept. 11.—A partial list of alleged German atrocities in Belgium was made public today by the secretary of the Belgium commission which arrived on its way to Washington to present a protest to President Wilson.

CZAR'S GUARD LEADING WAY TURNED BACK

Germans Sent From West Concentrating Along the River Alle.

CLAIM CRACOW HOLDS

Austrian Officers Are Alleged to Have Deserted Their Men at Lemberg.

IMPORTANT NEWS COMES FROM PRUSSIA, WHERE THE RUSSIANS APPEAR TO HAVE MADE LITTLE IF ANY PROGRESS SINCE THE REVERSE AT ALLENSTERN. THEY ARE REPORTED TO BE BOMBARDING THE FORTIFIED CAPITAL OF KOENIGSBURG. INDICATIONS ARE THE GERMANS ARE MOVING THEIR FORCE TOWARD KOENIGSBURG.

Petrograd, Sept. 11.—German troops transported from the west have concentrated along the river Alle and are now marching in long columns in an easterly direction and crossing the Masurie lakes. The Russian advance guard is retreating to the east.

Rotterdam, Sept. 11.—An official German communication denies the Russians have taken many prisoners at Lemberg and that the fortress of Przemyel is surrounded by Russians and that Russians are advancing on Cracow.

London, Sept. 11.—A Copenhagen dispatch says General Von Benckendorff Hindenburg has defeated the left flank of the Russian army in east Prussia with his eastern army and there opened the way for an attack on the Russian rear.

Claim Austrian Defeat.

London, Sept. 11.—A Times Petrograd dispatch says: "Although some of the Austrian army corps in Lublin probably will make good their retreat, official dispatches describe the route of General Dank and Auffenberg in such a way as to warrant the inference that the enemy has been hopelessly beaten. Large German forces have been detained at Tchern, Tschow and to the eastward the stream of German troops continues."

Torpedo Boat Blown Up.

Rome, Sept. 11.—The Tribuna says an Austrian torpedo boat was blown up 50 miles south of Trieste. A number of wounded Austrians who arrived at Trieste state that during the battle of Lemberg all the Austrian officers and three battalions fled, leaving the battalions in the woods where they were annihilated. Only 50 men escaped.

Norway to Be Neutral.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The Norwegian minister says Norway will remain neutral in the European war.

Work Wins in Colorado.

Denver, Col., Sept. 11.—Isaac N. Stevens today conceded the nomination of Hubert Work as republican candidate for the United States senate in Tuesday's state-wide primary. Geo. A. Carlson was in the lead for the republican nomination for governor, but Samuel D. Nicholson refused to admit defeat.

Germany and Austria Agreed.

Copenhagen, Sept. 11.—The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin declares that previous to the outbreak of the war Germany and Austria agreed not to make peace separately.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.

Generally fair tonight and Saturday; warmer Saturday.
Temperature at 7 a. m., 54; highest yesterday, 57; lowest last night, 54.
Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., 4 miles per hour.
Precipitation, .25 inch.
Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 100; at 7 a. m., 95.
Stage of water, 3.6, a fall of .2 in last 24 hours.
J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

Evening stars: Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter. Morning star: Saturn. Constellation Draco stretches north-west from zenith about 9 p. m., the head between the "Pointers" and the Dragon's pole star.

French Infantrymen Defending Roads to Paris

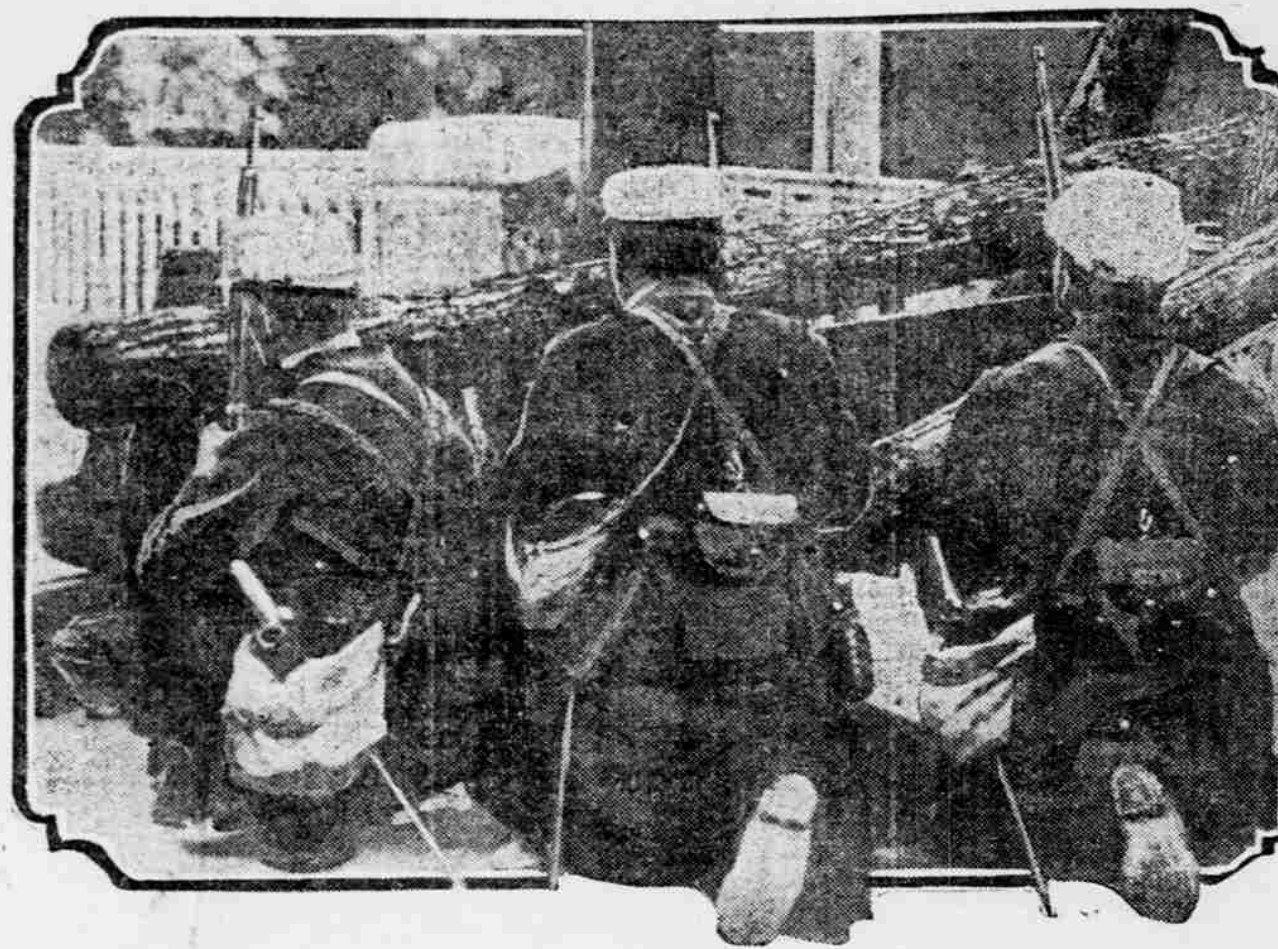


Photo shows a squad of French infantrymen defending one of the roads leading to Paris. A barricade of tree trunks is thrown across the road and from behind this improvised breastwork the Frenchmen have been sending their death messages on the wings of bullets aimed true.

SULLIVAN'S FOES BUSY AT CAPITAL

Resolution to Investigate Campaign Expense Promised in the Senate.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The success of Roger C. Sullivan in the Illinois democratic senatorial primaries Wednesday was followed today by hostile activity on the part of his political enemies in the senate.

A resolution to investigate his campaign expenditures and the sources of contributions to his election fund is to be pressed in the senate next week.

An attempt is to be made to arouse Secretary Bryan to vigorous opposition to his election in November. Anti-Sullivan forces in Illinois are to be urged to combine their opposition. This will be crowned upon by the White House. Senator Norris of Nebraska, who has been gathering evidence of contributions to and expenditures by Mr. Sullivan and his campaign committees with a view to investigation, said yesterday he would not have his resolution prepared this week. He declined to commit himself on the form of the resolutions or the character of the investigation to be made.

The position of the democratic senate leaders is to grant all such investigations where reasonable grounds exist for violations of the law against corrupt practices. But no investigation will be permitted where it is obvious the would-be investigators are starting on a fishing expedition to find something crooked. No exception to this rule is to be made in the case of Mr. Sullivan.

Senator Kern of Indiana is chairman of the senate privileges and elections committee. He declined to discuss the rumors of the proposed investigation of Mr. Sullivan's expenditures. "I have known Mr. Sullivan for a long time," he remarked, "and we have been friends."

President Wilson has not been fighting Mr. Sullivan and accepted the Illinois result with smiles.

Senator Lewis, who preferred a state democrat to one from Chicago for political reasons, said: "I was one of those who felt that the nomination of Mr. Sullivan or any other Chicago man for senator was politically unwise. The democratic voters of the state have answered this by choosing Mr. Sullivan. He is now the democratic party nominee, and the democrats of Illinois must now give Mr. Sullivan their united, loyal and victorious support."

Defense of Mr. Sullivan and resistance of an investigation unless clear proof of necessity for such is expected to be led by Senator Lewis.

SERVIANS WIN IN A BLOODY BATTLE

Nish, Sept. 11.—Servians occupied Semlin, across the river from Belgrade, this morning after a bloody battle.

London, Sept. 11.—A dispatch from Basel, Switzerland, says the French have recaptured Muelhausen.

TROOPS POUR INTO FRANCE LIKE A FLOOD

Associated Press Correspondent Describes Invasion by Germans.

LATTER'S LOSS 50,000?

Tells of Duel Between Aviators, Who Lose Control of Their Machines.

London, Sept. 11.—A correspondent of the Associated Press, who has been through Belgium, sends a message from Rotterdam which is heavily scored, but appears to have been an account of the invasion of Belgium obtained from the German point of view.

The message says: "From Brussels the German army poured over southern Belgium into France like a flood, joining in the south of Belgium with other army corps. They crossed the French border without serious resistance, the French scattering before them in great disorder, leaving behind much war material. Several rear guard actions occurred, resulting in considerable losses on both sides, bringing up the losses of the Germans in Belgium to 50,000. Innumerable skirmishes occurred in the direction of Maubeuge from Aug. 23 to 26, and at Bray, just west of Bincin.

Sweep Through Beaumont.

"The French and English were repulsed in engagements in the vicinity of Buisserie and Lulin, which constituted most determined resistance by the allies. After a two days' continuous artillery duel, which swept the surrounding country and demolished almost every structure, the entire right wing of the allies was withdrawn far southward. This gave the Germans opportunity to sweep through Beaumont and approach Maubeuge from the south. Meanwhile other corps had approached Maubeuge from the north, entirely investing the fortress. The English and French Aug. 23 were driven across a bank along a 50-mile front fighting continued three days. The correspondent first saw actual firing in the direction of Maubeuge Aug. 26, but when he reached the scene of a recent engagement the firing lines had advanced 10 miles southwest.

French Neglect Wounded.

"The German wounded were immediately cared for and the dead buried, while the French dead were left unburied, and the wounded in some cases remained on the battlefield three days

WILSON RECEIVES POINCARE REPLY

France President Says Wilhelm Is Trying to Shift Dum-dum Responsibility.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—President Poincare of France today cabled President Wilson a reply to the protest of Emperor William which charged the allies were using dum dum bullets. Poincare declared William has been attempting to shift responsibility for the use of dum dums practically since the outbreak of the war.

before receiving attention. A large proportion of French wounded died from long exposure and without food or drink. I saw a duel between French and German aeroplanes, the aviators losing control and the machines falling to the earth like meteors."

BARONESS BRIDE OF J. G. BENNETT

New York Herald Owner Marries Widow of George de Reuter.

Paris, Sept. 11.—Baroness George de Reuter and James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, were married here yesterday. The civil service was performed at the city hall at the sixteenth arrondissement and was followed by the religious service at the American Protestant Episcopal church. Rev. Samuel N. Watson officiated.

The witnesses for the baroness were Viscount Breteuil, who married Mrs. Arthur Padefford, formerly Miss Edythe Grant of New York, and Duke de Camasra of Italy. The bridegroom's witnesses were the American ambassador, Myron T. Herrick, and Dr. Albert Robert.

The baroness was formerly Miss Maud Potter, daughter of John Potter of Philadelphia. Her former husband was a brother of Baron Herbert de Reuter, managing director of Reuters Telegram company of London. He died Nov. 22, 1909.

Mr. Bennett was baptized yesterday by Rev. Mr. Watson in the church where he was married.

Mr. Bennett is 73 years old. This is his first marriage. He has been in active control, mostly by cable, of the New York Herald since the death of his father in 1872. He has resided in Paris most of his life and is an enthusiastic yachtsman.

PRINT WAR NEWS IN BERLIN PAPERS

Berlin, Sept. 11.—Berlin censors are now permitting local papers to print dispatches from abroad and from the people of Berlin have learned that great events are now taking place.

TURKS' CHIEF OF WAR SLAIN IN GUN DUEL?

Discussion of Nation's Political Policy Brings About Clash.

CROWN PRINCE IS SHOT

Latter, Slightly Wounded, Returns Fire, Causing Death of Adversary.

PARIS, SEPT. 11.—A DISPATCH FROM ROME SAYS: "DURING DISCUSSION OF TURKEY'S POLITICAL POLICY ENVY PASHA, TURKISH WAR MINISTER, SHOT AND SLIGHTLY WOUNDED THE CROWN PRINCE OF TURKEY, WHO RETURNED THE FIRE, SHOOTING PASHA IN THE LEG. ANOTHER VERSION SAYS THE WAR MINISTER HAS SINCE DIED OF HIS WOUNDS."

London, Sept. 11.—It is reported that Roumania, Greece and Bulgaria have agreed to prevent Turkish intervention in the war in behalf of Germany and Austria.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—Turkey has formally notified the United States and the nations of the world that she has abrogated the series of conventions, treaties and privileges originating as early as the eleventh century, whereby foreigners in the Ottoman Empire have been exempt from local jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases.

Foreign subjects no longer will enjoy what is known as extraterritorial rights, through which they have been tried by their own judges, diplomatic representatives or consuls.

This practice, abolished by Japan several years ago through the negotiation of new treaties, Turkey has removed by a stroke of the pen. Her purpose it is declared, is to assert her independence and free herself from the domination of the great powers.

Upon the rights of American missionaries in Turkey permitting them to maintain churches, hospitals and schools in religious freedom. Administration officials declined to discuss the effect of the action on American missions.

"The removal of every kind of privileges enjoyed by the powers in excess of what the general principles of international law allow is the meaning of this step," a Russian Bey, Turkish ambassador to the United States, declared. "This war is Turkey's opportunity."

No intimation was given by the ambassador as to whether the action foreshadowed war on Great Britain, without whose consent in the past no such radical action would have been attempted.

Among the diplomats of the allied powers, however, the belief prevails that Turkey is appealing to the nationalist sentiment of her people and is ready to seize upon any difficulties that may arise with Great Britain as a pretext to declare war.

The Turkish ambassador made known the action of his government in a public announcement after it had been communicated to Secretary Bryan by him as a formal note from the Ottoman empire.

EIGHT DEAD IN INDIANA IN AUTOMOBILE MISHAPS

Scottsburg, Ind., Sept. 11.—Four persons were killed instantly and two others suffered fatal injuries when a Pennsylvania passenger train struck an automobile at Austin, near here yesterday. The dead.

ELLSWORTH BELCH, Dayton, Ky.
MRS. ELLSWORTH BELCH.
AMELIA BELCH, 20, daughter of Ellsworth Belch.

MRS. MARY BELCH, 60, Austin, Ind.

BEULAH ROBBINS, 14, Austin, Ind.

LEONA TRULOCK, 12, Austin, Ind.

Belch was driving the car which stalled on the crossing in Austin. The engineer saw the car too late and was unable to stop his train before it struck and demolished the automobile.

Beulah Robbins and Mrs. Mary Belch lived for a short time after the accident.

Attica, Ind., Sept. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bird of Mason, Mich., were killed near here yesterday when their automobile left the road at a sharp turn and crashed them under the wreckage. Mr. and Mrs. Bird's three children sustained slight injuries.